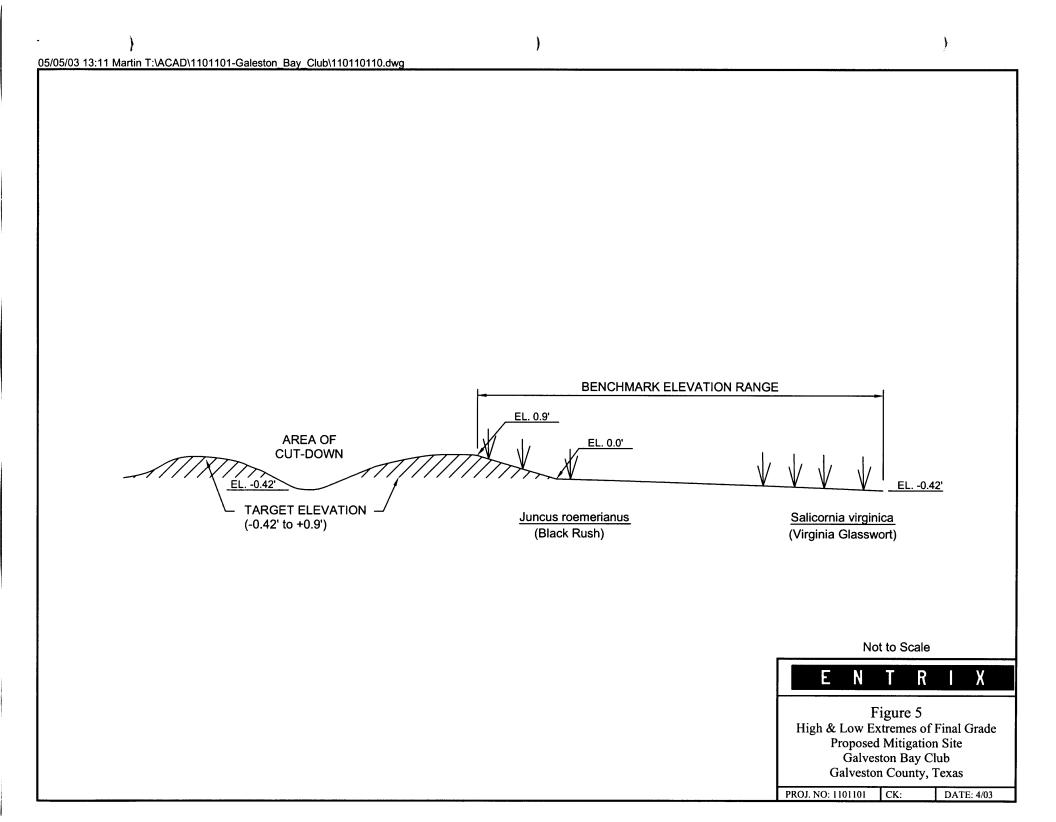


PROJ. NO: 1101101

CK:

DATE: 4/03



Note: Material will not be placed in wetland areas.

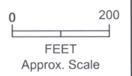


Figure 6 Map of Proposed Upland Disposal Area - Mitigation Site Galveston Bay Club Galveston County, Texas

PROJ. NO: 1101101

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CK: DATE: 4/03

\* Above benchmark elevation.

Horizontal Scale (Feet)

Vertical Scale 10x

Galveston Bay Club Galveston, Texas

CK:

DATE: 7/03

PROJ. NO: 1101101

## MITIGATION PLAN

# 3.1-acre Galveston Bay Club Constructed Mitigation Area

### Major Objectives:

- 1. The project will create 3.1 acres of upper salt marsh wetlands similar in plant community structure and function to existing wetlands.
- 2. The wetland mitigation project will be self-sustaining.
- 3. The project will achieve a no net loss of wetlands to the local ecosystem.
- 4. At Year 3, the plant cover at the mitigation site will be at least 75% of the plant cover in selected adjacent wetlands, and
- 5. At Year 3, the plant cover will consist of at least six of the following twelve species commonly found in the 11 Mile Road and adjacent wetlands:

Seashore dropseed (Sporobolus virginicus), FACW+
Saltgrass (Distichlis spicata), FACW+
Saltwort (Batis maritima), OBL
Bushy sea-oxeye daisy (Borrichia frutescens), FACW+
Annual seepweed (Suarda linearis), OBL
Marshhay cordgrass (Spartina patens), FACW
Gulf cordgrass (Spartina spartinae), FACW+
Virginia glasswort (Salicornia virginica), OBL
Blackrush (Juncus roemerianus), OBL
Sea myrtle (Iva frutescens), FACW
Salt cedar (Tamarix gallica), FACWSmooth cordgrass (Spartina alterniflora), OBL

Estimated volume of material excavated during construction of the 3.1-acre mitigation site is 15,000 to 18,000 cubic yards.

The 3.1 acre mitigation site will be constructed with gentle slopes of 1:10 to 1:15 (vertical:horizontal) for the establishment of upper salt vegetation.

Excess material from the excavation work will be temporarily stockpiled in uplands, then hauled offsite and/or sold. The stockpiled material will have sediment fencing erected around it and such fencing will be maintained until the material has been sold or hauled off for permanent disposal. The applicant/permittee and the their contractors understand that no excess material will be placed in any jurisdictional area for disposal.

Natural re-vegetation is proposed for the mitigation site given the large adjacent areas with ample seed source surrounding the mitigation site, and to ensure that existing wetland plant genetic stock is utilized.

#### **MONITORING PLAN**

A vegetative survey of the mitigation area will be conducted not less than 60 days or greater than 90 days following completion of the excavation work. Monitoring, in the form of a written report, will be provided to the Corps of Engineers Galveston District documenting initial colonization rates of desired vegetative species.

A three-year monitoring study shall be initiated following completion of the excavation work. A report will summarize the overall colonization rate (percent cover), vegetation species diversity, percent cover by species and utilization of the mitigation site by wildlife resources during each monitoring period. Site photos will be taken to document the progress of the mitigation area. In addition to these qualitative measures, at each monitoring effort, a total of six random 1.0-meter plots are to be examined and species diversity documented. Monitoring reports documenting the quantitative and qualitative measures will be submitted to the Corps Galveston District, and other resource agencies upon request, at 6-months, 1 year, 2 years, and 3 years following completion of the initial excavation work.

If the desired density or species composition are not achieved within the mitigation area at the end of the third complete growing season following the excavation of the mitigation area, the site will be planted or seeded until the desired density and composition are achieved.